December 7, 1774. NUMB. 2398.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TO-MORROW Morning, at Nine o'Clock,
At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue Store,

WILL begin the SALE of a large Aſſortment of Merchandize, conſiſting of ſuperfine and middling broadcloths, naps, bearſkins, ſwanſkins, duffils, halfthicks, hoſiery, camblets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, velvets and velverets, ladies velvet collars, watches, ribbons, &c.

RICHARD FOOTMAN, at his Store,
In Third-ſtreet, HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine broadcloths and rattinets, ſecond cloths, with ſhalloons to match, Bath coatings, a variety of Engliſh ſilks, ribbons, ſewing ſilks, linen and cotton checks, furniture cottons, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Briſtol ſnuff, in bottles, &c. &c. ‖1w.

TO BE LET,
ON VERY LONG LEASES,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of the Eagle's Neſt, in Apoquinimink Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by Main Duck-creek, and adjoining the places of Mr. Jehu Lewis and Mr. Jacob Caulk. This plantation contains 530 acres, of which 60 acres will be banked meadow, and above 50 acres are marſh, that may be alſo banked, on ſtopping the northweſt branch of Duck-creek. The land is eſteemed good for bearing wheat, and is very fine graſs ground. A tenant ſhall be ſupplied with 300 of the beſt fruit trees to plant.

A LOT, containing 20 acres, adjoining land of Mr. John Bringhurſt, a mile from Germantown.

A LOT, containing nearly ſix acres, on the weſt ſide of the road to Germantown, a mile and an half from Philadelphia, adjoining Mr. Jonathan Mifflin's place; and as it is ſupplied by a plentiful ſtream of water, it is thought a very good place for a Tanner.

Several other ſmall PLACES in the Northern Liberties.

A LOT, on the ſouth ſide of Norris's-alley, containing ſixty feet in front. JOHN DICKINSON.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, formerly Gieſbart Bogart's, ſituate in the townſhip of Solebury, Bucks county, containing about 200 acres, having thereon a good log houſe and frame barn, a ſpring of water near the houſe, never known to be dry, a ſmall orchard, a good rich bottom, which at a ſmall expence would make a very good timothy meadow, part may be watered the fore part of the ſummer, about half the ſaid land cleared, which is extraordinary lime-ſtone land, having thereon a great quantity of lime-ſtone, part of the uncleared is well timbered. The ſaid plantation is well ſituated for a ſtore or tanner, or any public buſineſs, as it joins to the road dividing the two townſhips (Buckingham and Solebury) and the two York roads. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes, who will make known the terms of ſale. ¶ MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County,

TWO PLANTATIONS, not far apart, containing 300 acres of land, and the allowance, one half cleared, well fenced, the reſt well timbered, on which are a good merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, one Cologne, capable of grinding 100 buſhels of wheat every day, in the drieſt ſeaſon, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and other buildings, a good orchard, 50 acres of meadow, moſtly watered, and 100 acres more may be made, moſtly watered, ſituate 26 miles from Lancaſter, and 17 from Chriſtiana-Bridge; the purchaſer, on paying one third part of the money next April, may have the remainder divided into ten yearly payments, without intereſt.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a ſtrong Mulattoe fellow, 30 years old, can miller well, and cooper, make waggons, ploughs, and all ſorts of country carpenters work, and do all farming buſineſs, can make ſhoes, and drive a team well, has no wife. Likewiſe, a ſtrong Mulattoe woman, that can do all ſorts of houſe-work, cooking, and making butter and cheeſe; with a child of ten months old; all have had the ſmall-pox and meaſles.

The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion of the mill and plantation the firſt of April, and the Mulattoes immediately.

Dec. 1, 1774. ‖6w. JOB RUSTON.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, by the Proprietors of Andover Iron-works, in the county of Suſſex, and province of New-Jerſey, that they intend to apply to the General Aſſembly of that province, at their next meeting, for an act to veſt in them, the ſaid Proprietors, the legal title to ſundry tracts of land, and Proprietary Rights, in the ſaid province, which were purchaſed by John Hackett, Eſq; in his life time, in truſt for them, at their requeſt, and with their money, although the deeds and conveyances for the ſame were taken by the ſaid John Hackett, in his own name. If therefore the heirs or repreſentatives of the ſaid John Hackett, or any others concerned in intereſt in the above matter, intend to oppoſe the paſſing any ſuch Act of Aſſembly, they are requeſted to give their attendance at the time aforeſaid. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

TAKEN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th ult. (November) a ſorrel HORSE, near 15 hands high, high carriage, 7 or 8 years old, high backed, with a lump occaſioned by a bad ſaddle, a large ſtar in his forehead, a riſing on the pole, which has the appearance of a pole-evil; he is branded under the mane, and ſuppoſed to be branded on the ſhoulder or buttock, ſhod all round; he paces and canters under the ſaddle, and trots in a carriage: Alſo a half-worn ſaddle, with buckſkin ſeat, and light coloured ſaddle-cloth, with green binding, and a double bitted bridle. They were taken away by a thin viſaged man, who had on a blue ſurtout coat, and very ſmall brimmed hat, his name unknown; he had with him a ſmall Poney, of a ſorrel colour. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the fellow in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges. ISAAC PARRISH.

WAS put into the ſubſcriber's horſe paſture, laſt June, a ſmall BAY MARE, without brand or ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡ ABRAHAM KNITZING.

TAKEN UP as a TRESPASSER, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, a dark bay MARE, two years old, her hind feet both white, no brand-mark known. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN ANDREWS. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Ship LONDON PACKET, *Captain* COOKE, *arrived here from* London, *and the* EARL OF HALIFAX PACKET, *Capt.* BOULDERSON, *arrived at* New-York *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

VIENNA, September 3.

WE cannot help communicating to the Public the anſwer made by the Emperor to ſome Noblemen of his Court, who complained to him that the public walks were ſo much crowded with inferior people, that they wiſhed his Imperial Majeſty would permit the prater to be opened only to them. His Majeſty, far from granting their requeſt, made anſwer: "If I would ſee only my equals, I muſt ſhut "myſelf up in the vaults of the Capuchins, where the "aſhes of my anceſtors are depoſited: I like to ſee men "without diſtinction; and I prefer thoſe who are poſſeſſed "of virtue and ſentiments, to thoſe who are deſcended "from Princes."

Amſterdam, Sept. 14. We learn from Paris, that M. Turgot, the new French Comptroller General, has the reputation of exact probity. Projects are attributed to him, which would be infinitely uſeful and agreeable to the people, but the ſeveral obſtacles to which have always made the execution to be conſidered as little probable. Of this number is that of putting all the provinces on the footing of ſtates, that each might have the aſſeſſment of its own impoſts. We remember that all the Parliaments, particularly that of Rouen, demanded urgently this kind of contribution, which would ſpare the people immenſe ſums, and almoſt double the preſent collection. If a like project, the exiſtence of which many reaſons make ſtill doubtful, ſhould be really carried into execution, it would not be one of the leaſt remarkable ſingularities of our age, that France ſhould reſtore to its nation the right of taxing itſelf, a right ſo ſacred, and which might appear imperceptible to every nation that is not a ſlave, while England is labouring to ſtrip of it her ſubjects in America, who certainly did not go to grub up the deſerts in order to loſe the rights of Denizens and Engliſhmen.

Hamburgh, Sept. 13. We are aſſured from good authority, that notwithſtanding the repreſentations of one of the Courts which divided the late acquiſitions in Poland, the two others have declared that they will not deſiſt from the ground they have taken poſſeſſion of, beyond the limits agreed upon, and ſettled by the treaty of partition.

Venice, Sept. 9. In conſideration of the general failure of the crops in this ſtate, the Senate has judged it expedient to open this port for the free importation of foreign corn, for the term of ſix months.

Warſaw, Sept. 10. Letters from Moldavia mention, that the Field Marſhal Count Romanzow has received a large ſum of money at Jaſſy, in part of the ſtipulated ſum which the Porte is to pay Ruſſia for her expences during the war. Accounts are likewiſe received from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Signor has ratified the peace without making any objections.

Among the reſt of the articles of the peace between the Porte and the Court of Peterſburgh, it is agreed, that the Sovereigns of Moldavia and Walachia, on account of the damage their territories have ſuffered during the war, ſhall be excuſed for two years from paying the tribute which they are for the future to pay annually to the Porte.

Warſaw, Sept. 14. It is reported here, that 20,000 Auſtrian troops have entered Walachia.

Vienna, Sept. 10. The Grand Signor has ſeized on all the effects of the late Grand Vizir, amounting to eleven millions of florins. His Highneſs has given the Seals to Izet Mehemed Baſhaw, and the Aga of the Janiſſaries has been appointed Caimaken *ad interim*. The Divan has reſolved to ſend three months pay to the army, which, it is ſaid, is to remain at Adrianople until Ruſſia ſhall have reſtored to the Porte the places ſtipulated.

Sept. 14. Some letters from Italy mention a piece of news which makes a great noiſe, nothing leſs than a change in the government of the Republic of Venice. There is ſaid to be a ſtrong party even in the Republic, who inſiſt upon the abolition of the Council of Ten, and the three Inquiſitors, which is the more ſurpriſing, as of all the republican governments that of Venice has hitherto been reckoned the moſt attached to its laws, conſtitution, and antient cuſtoms: The Venetians even attribute to them the duration of their Republic, which has now ſubſiſted for fourteen centuries. According to the laſt letters from Venice, the Senate ſeems to apprehend the ſucceſs of this aſtoniſhing affair, as they have already offered 130,000 ducats to the families of the leſſer Nobleſſe in the oppoſition, to keep them ſilent, but to no purpoſe. Several Members of the antient Nobility are equally deſirous to have the Inquiſition of the State aboliſhed, which they look upon as quite uſeleſs: In fact, that Tribunal is as odious as the Sacred Inquiſition, as it puniſhes upon ſuſpicion, as if the crime was committed. Its attention is rouſed on the ſlighteſt occaſion, and is the more formidable, as it is accountable to nobody; and its power extends to the lives of the Doge, the Nobles, the Citizens, and even Foreigners.

Sept. 17. A report prevails that the Grand Signor is poiſoned.

Venice, Sept. 6. It is aſſerted, that an alliance is juſt concluded between the Courts of France and Sardinia.

Verſailles, Sept. 22. The laſt letters from Liſbon mention, that the differences which have ariſen between the Spaniſh and Portugueſe Governors regarding the limits of Brazil and Paraguay, from which at firſt ſome bad conſequences were apprehended, will be adjuſted by the abovementioned Governors, without either of their Courts interfering at all in the affair.

Sept. 23. The 20th inſtant Lord Stormont, the Engliſh Ambaſſador here, preſented Lord Mansfield, his uncle, to the King, Queen, and Royal Family.

We know not what to think of the affair carrying on by the Count de Guignes againſt his former Secretary and ſome Engliſh Merchants. The Secretary has been accuſed by the Count of having made an improper uſe of his name, to raiſe a fortune at the expence of ſome Engliſh Merchants; the Secretary purſues the Ambaſſador for reparation of his honour, and for damages and intereſt; the Merchants claim payment of upwards of 400,000 livres, which, they ſay, he has loſt in the public funds, and which he refuſes to pay. The buſineſs is carrying on with great eagerneſs at the Chatelet; till the concluſion of which, the Count will not return to his embaſſy.

Paris, Sept. 23. Lord Mansfield, who has been here ſome weeks, intends to return to England in about a fortnight's time. His ſtay in this capital has given occaſion to many conjectures deſtitute of all probability. It was alſo ſaid, that he was charged with a ſecret commiſſion; but now it is well known that his journey to France had no other motive than to take a view of the moſt remarkable things, and to ſee the Britiſh Ambaſſador, his nephew.

LONDON.

Sept. 23. It is ſurpriſing that Great-Britain, from political principles, could be ſo abſurd as to attempt to enforce laws on the Americans without their conſent; it is an hiſtorical truth, that the rigour of antient Anthens to its colonies brought on the ruin of that noble Republic, and the loſs of the liberties of Greece; we have more than one MACEDON at hand, ready to avail himſelf of any falſe ſtep we may take; the Pretender to the Crown of theſe realms, who was in the heart of our country invading us about twenty-nine years ago, hath not forgot his pretenſions, nor his friends in the midſt of us their antient attachment to him; but our Coloniſts bear an invincible averſion to the whole STUART race; perhaps that accounts for the diſlike that ſo many of us entertain of them.

The Tory Miniſtry, in the three laſt years of Queen Anne's reign, had a deſign, it is well known, of bringing in the Pretender; and if we are to judge from facts, the preſent Tory Miniſtry have the ſame intention; for, by eſtabliſhing the Popiſh Religion in the Britiſh dominions by law, they have removed the only objection and impediment to the reſtoration of the Stuart family. It is abſolutely impoſſible to account for the actions of the preſent Miniſtry, but by ſuppoſing they have ſuch a TRAITEROUS deſign. Are there no faithful ſubjects to the Houſe of Hanover living? What is become of our Devonſhires, Marlboroughs, Newcaſtles, and all the true friends of the happy Revolution, whoſe anceſtors had a chief hand in ſettling the Crown of this kingdom on the Houſe of Hanover? Are they all extinct, and have we no great men of true revolutional principles left, to inform his Majeſty of the imminent danger of ſuch unconſtitutional proceedings? Hath a fatal lethargy ſeized upon them all, and will none do their duty to the Crown and their Country? Or are they all turned Tories, and become Jacobites?

If a foreigner dies in France, the King ſeizes all his effects, though his heir ſhould be upon the ſpot. If an Engliſh Proteſtant goes to France for the recovery of his health, attended by his wife or ſon, or both, and dies with effects in the houſe to the amount of a thouſand guineas, the King ſeizes the whole, the family is left deſtitute, and the body denied a Chriſtian burial. *A truly Chriſtian country, governed by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty!*

Sept. 24. We are aſſured, that there are no leſs than three Princes of the Blood of different foreign powers in England, at this time, and that they have been introduced at Court under fictitious names.

It is aſſerted, with ſome degree of confidence, that the French King has poſitively refuſed to give any ſpecific aſſurances relative to his engagements with the Court of Spain.

Orders are given for all the ſhips intended for America to take on board their full complement of ſeamen and marines immediately.

Orders were ſent down yeſterday to the ſeveral Dock-yards, for compleating with all expedition the men of war ordered for immediate ſervice.

Sept. 27. On Saturday laſt three Meſſengers were ſent with diſpatches to his Majeſty at Kew, which had that day been received from Foreign Courts.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 19

"Since the King of Sweden went to review his army in Sconia, all the Daniſh fortreſſes are augmenting: Daniſh enrollers are ſent to every town; the garriſon of each fort has been conſiderably augmented; and every thing is in readineſs to receive an attack. Though ſeveral aſſert that the preſent preparations of war in the north of Europe are about ſome ſerious circumſtances; and that the King of Sweden had abſolutely demanded from Denmark, under ſevere threatenings, thoſe provinces of Holſtein which the Empreſs of Ruſſia (in order to avoid a quarrel with Sweden) has ceded to the Court of Copenhagen, which demand has given great offence to the latter. This miſunderſtanding between theſe two Courts becomes viſible at every opportunity.

"The Court of Stockholm has not notified the marriage of the Duke of Suddernland to the Court of Copenhagen; and the latter has not obſerved the uſual ceremony of ſending a Miniſter to congratulate the King of Sweden on his arrival at Sconia. The King of Pruſſia has of late very often ſent diſpatches to both theſe Courts. And in general it is ſuppoſed that the war in Europe, which has been long fomenting, and which was daily expected, cannot remain another ſix months without breaking out."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 20.

"The Court of Denmark intends to lay a new duty at the harbour of Gluckſtadt upon all goods that ſhall paſs or repaſs the Elbe there; but as the oppoſite ſhore of that river near Gluckſtadt belongs to the Electorate of Hanover, and conſequently Denmark has no right to impoſe

new duties on the goods that paſs the river there; and as the intention, if carried into execution, will be highly detrimental to the commerce of Great-Britain, it is almoſt certain, in caſe the Court of Copenhagen does not immediately deſiſt from ſuch a reſolution, it will cauſe a ſpeedy rupture between the kingdoms of Great-Britain and Denmark."

A letter from the Hague ſays, "Some pecuniary demands from the Court of Berlin on the States General are received in ſuch a manner, as may add to the preſent miſunderſtanding between them."

Sept. 28. They write from the Hague, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador there has juſt received very ſudden letters of recal.

It is confidently ſaid at the Weſt end of the town, that the Emperor of Germany is here at preſent incog.

The late peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, it is believed, may, in a great meaſure, be attributed to the diſcovery of ſome very extraordinary deſigns formed by the Court of Vienna, in concert with that of Berlin.

By the laſt letters from Toulon we hear, that the grand mole and docks conſtructing there are in great forwardneſs, and that when finiſhed, they will not only be the moſt capacious, but by much the moſt complete in Europe.

The ſame letters add, that there are at preſent eighteen ſhips of the line in that port fit for ſea, and eleven building, or undergoing a repair.

By letters from Madrid we learn, that the utmoſt diligence is uſed in raiſing troops over all the Spaiſh provinces.

Advices from Gibraltar ſay, that a formidable naval armament has juſt ſailed on a ſecret expedition from Algiers.

An intention of a full augmentation of his Majeſty's Electoral troops is now, it is reported, finally reſolved on.

The Court of Verſailles has totally declined interfering in the troubles with which the Empire, if not the greateſt part of the North of Europe, ſeem to be threatened.

We hear that, after all the reports relative to the Count de Guigne's return to this country in his former character, the French Miniſtry ſeem willing to decline fixing any particular period for ſending over any Ambaſſador at all.

Several ſubordinate Officers to the Commander in Chief, it is ſaid, have received orders to embark for America.

It is now confidently affirmed, that the Premier has formed a plan for taking off the duties on ſoap, candles, and leather, and on all heavy articles of import uſed in the woollen and cotton manufacture.

It is in agitation, we hear, entirely to aboliſh the band of gentlemen penſioners.

Several counties, &c. are expected to ſend inſtructions to their reſpective repreſentatives, to move for a repeal of the Canada and Boſton Port bills.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that the Chancellor Mapeau, and the Abbe Terray, are now both ſafely lodged in the Baſtile. The crime they are accuſed of is no other than having been diſcovered to be the authors of ſeveral writings, hints, &c. inſinuating that a very great Lady was much too free and familiar in her deportment towards handſome men; nay they went ſo far as to accuſe her of being criminal with ſome of her attendants, which, it is ſaid, had begun to create a jealouſy in the King; however, the Imperial Court having got wind of it, they ſoon worked the diſgrace of thoſe two Miniſters; and as their conduct has ſince undergone a ſtrict ſcrutiny, the above charges have come out againſt them; whereupon they were clapt up in that caſtle, which they have been the cauſe of many an innocent man being impriſoned in.

Among the reſt of the articles of the peace between the Porte and the Court of Peterſburgh, it was agreed, that the Sovereigns of Moldavia and Walachia, on account of the damage their territortes have ſuffered during the war, ſhall be excuſed for two years from paying the tribute which they are for the future to pay annually to the Porte.

Sept. 29. It is ſaid that the repeated accounts received here of the preparations making by the Spaniards, in their Navy and Army, both which are conſiderably augmented, has occaſioned ſome freſh inſtructions to be ſent to the Governors of Gibraltar and Minorca; and alſo to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron on that ſtation.

The affair of the tranſit duties now pending between the Emperor of Germany and the King of England, as Elector of Hanover, is likely to occaſion freſh diſputes. From Vienna we learn, that his Imperial Majeſty expreſſes himſelf much diſſatisfied with the conduct of the Court of Great-Britain in this reſpect, and even intimates a deſign of making repriſals on Hanover, unleſs the litigated claim ſhould be terminated agreeable to his wiſhes.

Extract of a Letter from Hanover.

"The troops of this Electorate are all in motion, and a ſtrict ſurvey is ordered to be taken of all our fortreſſes. Whether Pruſſia, the Emperor, or Sweden, have ſome deſigns upon the King's dominions in the Empire, is not yet publicly known, or whether Sweden, with the aid of the Bourbonites, wiſhes to recover Bremen and Verden; but you may be aſſured a blow is expected from ſome quarter."

We hear from different parts of Surry, that the Freeholders of that county appear to be greatly in the intereſt of Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Bart. and the preſent Member, Sir James Vincent.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Sept. 8.

"A Courier has juſt arrived here with advices from Conſtantinople, that a very dangerous inſurrection has happened at Adrianople, where a great number of people roſe on account of the peace concluded with Ruſſia, and being joined by a number of ſoldiery committed many outrages. The Caimacan of Adrianople, who at the firſt notice had marched with a detachment of the Janiſſaries to quell the Inſurgents, was deſerted by moſt of them, and unfortunately killed. A great party ſoon arrived from Conſtantinople, but the diſaffected were not ſubdued when the Courier came away."

They write from the Hague, that all the articles of peace between the States-General and the Moors are now entirely ratified.

A Correſpondent ſays, "The Courts of Spain and Portugal may as well drop the farce, their intentions are known, nor are their allies to be bullied or bubbled."

Oct. 1. It is aſſerted that the Coſſacks belonging to the Ruſſian army in the Crimea have found means to join Pugatſcheff, who, ſince his late defeat, has conſiderably reinforced his army; the conſequences of this are looked upon, at Peterſbourg, in a more alarming light than ever they have hitherto been.

Great betts are depending, that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be elected Lord Mayor, he will be objected to by the Lord Chancellor.

Yeſterday orders were ſent to the Poſt-office to ſtop the franks.

Oct. 3. It is currently reported, that Lord North has reſigned, and that Lord Chatham has been applied to, to take the management of affairs at this very critical juncture.

It is ſaid that the terms the Premier goes out on are, to be appointed to a ſeat in the Cabinet, to be called up by writ to the Houſe of Peers, and to have his father created a Marquis.

A war, it is ſaid, is inevitable in the north of Europe, deſigns of a moſt extraordinary nature being lately diſcovered to have been in agitation by the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

Some very capital changes in adminiſtration are expected to take place in a few days.

The reſignation of three Secretaries of State is a matter ſpoke of as if finally determined on.

Orders are iſſued, it is ſaid, for four frigates to be ſtationed between Cape Finiſterre and the Gut of Gibraltar, in order to watch the motions of the French and Spaniſh navy.

It was reſolved by many electors of Weſtminſter, at the Standard on Friday night, Mr. Wilkes in the chair, to recommend the worthy Vice Preſident of the Standard ſociety, Lord Mountmorres, to repreſent that city in Parliament, and alſo Lord Viſcount Mahon.

We are authorized to aſſure the public, that Lord Mountmorres will be ſupported by the Dukes of Devonſhire and Portland, and the Marquis of Rockingham, if a celebrated orator ſhould decline ſtanding for Weſtminſter.

Various ſpeculations are current, relative to the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament, but the moſt prevailing one is, that the true motives for this meaſure proceeded from the preſent critical ſtate of Europe.

Oct. 4. Laſt Friday evening arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's ſhip the Scarborough, Captain Shad, expreſs from Boſton, ſhe was only 24 days on her paſſage. She had diſpatched her letters to town that were for government a day or two before ſhe arrived at Spithead; the contents of which, it is imagined, was the cauſe of the ſudden diſſolution of parliament.

A few days ago the Commerce, of Liverpool, Duncan, bound from Virginia to Glaſgow, having on board upwards of 400 hogſheads of tobacco, in a violent gale ſtruck on the Mizen-head Bank, near Wicklow, where ſhe remained until the next day, and then got off, having loſt her rudder, beat in her ſtern, and received other damage; ſhe then made for Dublin Harbour, but the gale having increaſing to a tempeſt, ſhe was driven on the North Bull, where ſhe lies, with little hopes of ſaving either veſſel or cargoe; but the crew are all ſaved.

The Glorious Memory, Stuart, from Briſtol, laſt from Belfaſt, bound for Philadelphia, is put into Plymouth. On the 21ſt ult. in lat. 48, long. 17, ſhe met with a violent ſtorm, in which ſhe loſt her mizen-maſt, main and foretop-maſts, and lay on her beam end three days. Her cargo is ſhifted, and, in all probability, would have been loſt, had it not been for the help of ſeventy emigrants on board, four of whom were killed, and two of the crew waſhed overboard.

Notwithſtanding the unreſiſting ſpirit of our men in office, it is ſaid that ſome affronts have been given the Britiſh Repreſentative at the French Court, that cannot be paſſed over pacifically.

Oct. 6. The Dey of Algiers has been given to underſtand, that no preſents will be ſent him from the Court of London, until he has received the Engliſh Conſul in due form, and reinſtated him in his former dignities.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 4.

"Since the Scarborough man of war has arrived from Boſton, not one of the men have been ſuffered to come on ſhore, neither are their friends permitted to go on board. The ſhip is anchored at ſome diſtance from any other, and ſo careful are the Officers to keep every thing ſecret, that when any proviſion is ſent on board they ſtand on the ſide of the ſhip, to prevent any converſation paſſing between the people that carry it and the crew."

Extract of a Letter from Venice, Sept. 10.

"The Candia frigate, Capt. Minone, belonging to this Republic, has juſt arrived from Corfu, and brought the diſagreeable intelligence of a battle that happened between two Venetian men of war and four of the Ruſſians; the former had a great many men killed, and after loſing their maſts and rigging, they were obliged to take ſhelter under the caſtle of Corfu."

A letter from Warſaw, dated Sept. 17, ſays, "Ever ſince the concluſion of the peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, a remarkable coldneſs has been obſerved between the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh, which is ſaid to be occaſioned by a declaration which the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has made to the Court of Vienna, wherein he declares, that if a war ſhould break out between Great-Britain and Spain, or France, her Imperial Majeſty is fully determined to aſſiſt Great-Britain, her natural ally, and all thoſe in alliance with that kingdom, and to act with the utmoſt vigour againſt any kingdom, or their adherents, that ſhall attack her. This declaration was received with an uncommon frown at the Court of Vienna."

It is ſaid that Colonel Lutterell will be again put up for Middleſex.

This day the poll for Lord Mayor finally cloſed; when the numbers ſtood as follow:

	Th.	Fr.	Sat.	Mo.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Total.
Wilkes,	192	109	301	468	364	285	238	1957
Lord Mayor,	191	112	302	474	364	257	223	1923
Eſdaile,	112	118	328	364	260	181	81	1474
Kennet,	108	116	342	351	251	169	73	1410

Yeſterday there was a very numerous meeting of the Electors of the Borough of Southwark, for the nomination of two perſons to repreſent that Borough in Parliament; when a paper, containing the ſame articles which were ſigned by the four Candidates for the City of London, was preſented for the Candidates to ſign. After which William Lee, Eſq; one of the late Sheriffs for the City of London and County of Middleſex, was nominated, and immediately ſigned the ſaid articles, aſſuring the Electors that what his hand had done, his heart concurred in; upon which three cheers were given, and there was inceſſant clapping for near five minutes.

After Mr. Lee had finiſhed, Mr. Polhill came forth and ſigned the articles; upon which the hall rung with ſhouts of applauſe.

The Candidates names were then put up, and the Chairman declared the ſhew of hands to be in favour of William Lee, and Nathaniel Polhill, Eſqrs. Upon which Mr. Lee addreſſed the Electors as follows:

"Gentlemen, I beg leave to return you my moſt hearty thanks for the numerous ſupport I have this day received, and I hope that the ſame will be continued to the end of the election; when, ſhould I be ſo happy as to become your ſervant, depend upon my performing, not only what I have ſet my hand to, but any thing elſe that you ſhall direct. I beg leave to aſſure you, at the ſame time, that as I never mean to ſell you, ſo it is my determined reſolution not to buy a ſingle vote."

After he had finiſhed, Mr. Polhill ſpoke nearly as follows:

"Gentlemen, I return you thanks for the honour conferred on me, and if I ſhould be elected, depend upon my exerting myſelf in defence of my country in general, but this Borough in particular."

Both the above ſpeeches were received with great applauſe.

A gentleman at Madrid writes to his friend in Pall-Mall, that every thing is tranſacted there in the Cabinet with the greateſt ſecreſy, and that the forces of his Catholic Majeſty, at preſent on foot, are 92,000 infantry, 12,000 horſe, and 47,000 ſeamen.

A ſhip is arrived from America with ſome intelligence of importance, which government however keeps an entire ſecret. All the anſwer which the friends of the Miniſter make is, it is bad news.

A captain in one of our marching regiments is ſaid to have thrown up his commiſſion with this remark, that he had engaged only to fight againſt the enemies, not the friends of his country.

We hear from Oxford, that yeſterday Lord Robert Spencer, youngeſt brother of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and the Hon. Peregrine Bertie, brother to the Earl of Abingdon, were choſen Members for the city of Oxford without oppoſition.

On Tueſday night laſt at a very numerous meeting of the freeholders and freemen of the city of Briſtol (reſiding in London) at the Swan with two necks inn, Carter-Lane, Doctors-Commons, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport Henry Cruger, Eſq; a very eminent merchant of that city, who offers himſelf a candidate to ſerve them in Parliament upon the ſtricteſt conſtitutional and independent principles.

It is generally believed, that the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament which is ſo trumpeted by Lord North's friends as a fine ſtroke of policy, will prove fatal to the miniſterial majority; the diſſolution was ſo ſudden, that his Lordſhip's friends were many of them at a great diſtance from their boroughs, ſome out of the kingdom, and the leading men in moſt of the corporations ſeized the opportunity of looking out for themſelves, and engaged their intereſt to new candidates, before their old members or the Miniſter's friends could apply. It is certain, by advices from ſeveral boroughs, that many of the old members are abſolutely thrown out, and many who looked upon the borough as miniſterial, find a ſtrong oppoſition from the ſpirit of liberty. The Gentlemen at the weſt end of the town begin to drop their creſts, and the late boaſted majority begins to be doubtful, even at Court.

By advices from different cities and boroughs, very pleaſant accounts are received of the induſtry uſed on both ſides to prevent bribery and corruption; bread, meat, wine and beer, are watched on both ſides as if contraband goods; the agents employed by each candidate are as keen as cuſtom houſe officers, and every man that eats or drinks ſeems to ſculk like a ſmuggler.

Yeſterday the Ship Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, arrived here in ſeven Weeks from Liverpool, by whom we have the following Articles.

LONDON, October 8.

ORDERS are ſent down to Portſmouth, for the Scarborough man of war to repair back again to Boſton with expreſſes.

A letter from Liſbon, dated Sept. 25, ſays, "We have the greateſt reaſon to think, that the vigour with which all our meaſures were proſecuted, has had a great effect upon the Court of Madrid, as the Spaniſh Miniſtry have teſtified a readineſs to enter into conferences for ſettling the diſputes between the two Courts in an amicable manner; this has been acceded to by the Court of Portugal. Commiſſioners are appointed, and the moſt ſanguine hopes are formed that every matter in diſpute between the two Courts will ſoon be moſt amicably adjuſted."

It is ſaid to be certain, that the Miniſtry at preſent are much divided as to the meaſures moſt proper to be purſued with the Americans, and it is probable will produce a total change.

Counter orders have been ſent to Ireland reſpecting the Troops that were ordered for embarkation for Boſton, and it is ſaid no more will be ſent till after the meeting of the new Parliament.

Oct. 10. Saturday laſt a Common Hall was held at Guildhall, when the numbers on the poll for Lord Mayor for the year enſuing were declared to the Livery. After which, the Lord Mayor and Mr. Wilkes, having the majority, were returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their choice of one of them to ſerve the ſaid office; when the numbers were, for Mr. Wilkes *eleven*, for the Lord Mayor *three*. The Aldermen then came upon the Huſtings, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected, amidſt the loud acclamations of the whole Hall. The Lord Mayor elect came forward, and having been inveſted with the gold chain, addreſſed the Livery to the following purport:

"Gentlemen,

"Permit me to return you my moſt hearty thanks for the greateſt honour a ſubject can receive, the being called by the voice of free citizens to the Chief Magiſtracy of the metropolis of the Britiſh empire. The firſt idea, which muſt ariſe in a liberal mind, is, that the important and extenſive powers and authority with which I am now intruſted by you, are delegated to me only for your good, and the general benefit. You have enlarged my powers of being uſeful to you, and conſtituted me the firſt guardian of our common rights and franchiſes. Give me leave to aſſure you, that ſo far from harbouring the impious thought of invading your liberties myſelf, I ſhall think it my duty always firmly and boldly to ſtand forth againſt the enemies of public and legal freedom. In this noble cauſe I will moſt readily join you, and in all ſalutary meaſures for the preſervation or improvement of the conſtitution of our country, and for the welfare of the capital. I ſhall therefore moſt chearfully call Common Halls and Common Councils on all important occaſions, at your requiſition.

"Gentlemen of the Livery,

"As Chief Magiſtrate of the firſt city in the world, I promiſe you an upright and regular Adminiſtration of the public juſtice, and I rely with confidence on your favourable acceptance of my ſincere and zealous endeavours in your ſervice."

The Lord Mayor followed Mr. Wilkes, and addreſſed the Livery as follows:

"I congratulate you, Gentlemen, and with you every friend to this city and to public liberty, on your ſucceſs this day.

"You have been long engaged in an important conteſt, and your fortitude and perſeverance have at length prevailed.

"May ſimilar victories crown all your attempts in the

public cauſe, as I hope and believe the ſame noble zeal for liberty, the ſame firmneſs and independence, will ever mark the conduct of the citizens of London."

The Livery then proceeded to the election of four proper perſons to repreſent this city in Parliament; when the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Croſbey, Sawbridge and Hayley, having the greateſt ſhew of hands, were declared duly elected; but a poll was demanded in favour of Meſſieurs Oliver, Baker and Roberts.

At the cloſe of the poll on Saturday at Guildhall for Members to repreſent this city in Parliament, the numbers were as follow:

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor —	141
John Sawbridge, Eſq; — — —	149
George Haley, Eſq; — — —	148
Braſs Croſby, Eſq; — — —	112
Richard Oliver, Eſq; — — —	87
William Baker, Eſq; — — —	81
John Roberts, Eſq; — — —	38

BOSTON, November 24.

In the violent ſtorm on Monday night laſt, conſiderable damage was done to wharffs, and to the ſhipping in this harbour; two or three of the tranſports had their ſterns beat in, and otherwiſe much hurt; ſeveral other veſſels loſt their top-maſts, &c. A ſmall ſchooner in the government ſervice, lying at a wharff, was ſunk. Tops of many chimneys thrown down, and other damage done at different parts of the town.

Yeſterday was drove into this town, 54 fine fat cattle, as a preſent to the poor here, from the town of Litchfield in Connecticut. The like number we are told are now fatting at the ſame place, for the like purpoſe.

This town is daily receiving generous preſents from all quarters.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 1.

At a provincial meeting of deputies, choſen by ſeveral of the counties in Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, November the 21ſt, 1774, and continued by adjournment to Friday, the 25th day of the ſame month, were preſent fifty-ſeven deputies.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Chairman.
JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

The Delegates appointed to repreſent this province, at the late Continental Congreſs, laid the proceedings of the Congreſs before this meeting, which being read and conſidered, were unanimouſly approved of: and thereupon it is reſolved, that every member of this meeting will, and every perſon in the province ought, ſtrictly and inviolably to obſerve and carry into execution, the aſſociation agreed on by the ſaid Continental Congreſs.

It is recommended by this meeting, that during the preſent time of public calamity balls be diſcontinued.

Several counties not being fully repreſented, from the want of ſufficient notice of the time of this meeting, reſolved, that this meeting will adjourn to Thurſday the 8th day of December next; and that a letter be wrote to thoſe counties, earneſtly to requeſt them to ſend their deputies to attend punctually on that day, as matters of very great importance to this province will be then taken into conſideration.

The meeting adjourned to Thurſday the 8th day of December next.

JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 7.

On Sunday Evening laſt a Sailor, belonging to Capt. Callender's Ship, lying at Morton's Wharff, fell into the River, and, after being under Water above ten Minutes, was taken out without a ſingle Sign of Life. Upon taking off his wet Clothes, and rubbing his naked Body in Blankets for ſome Time before a Fire, and afterwards by putting him into a warm Bed, well covered with a large Quantity of Bed-clothes, he was in a few Hours perfectly recovered.

It may not be amiſs to inform the Public, that the above Method of recovering drowned People has been uſed with great Succeſs in many Parts of Europe, particularly in Holland: And that the common Practices of hanging up drowned People by the Heels, and rolling them upon a Barrel, are now laid aſide, they having been found to do more Harm than Good.

Captain Oſborne, from Liverpool, on the 30th ult in lat. 35: 39, long. 66: 40, ſpoke the Sloop Albany, Captain Wilſon, from New-York for Antigua, 6 Days out.

Capt. Nicholls, from Antigua, on the 14th ult. in Lat. 19: 46, Long. 65, ſpoke a yellow Side Schooner, with two Topſails, bound to the Weſt-Indies, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, or from what Port ſhe came; 19th in Lat. 25: 28, Long. 66, ſpoke a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, 13 Days out; and on the 22d in Lat. 28: 10, Long. 69, he ſpoke the Brig Dolphin, Captain Hunds, from this Port for Jamaica, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Adams, from Antigna, on the 26th ult. in lat. 35, long. 68: 30, ſpoke the brig Cornelia, from New-York for Jamaica.

The ſnow Baltimore, Captain Bruce, ſailed from Barbados for the Grenades on the 28th of October.

By the public papers from the different Colonies we find, that large Committees are appointed, or appointing, to ſee that the regulations of the Congreſs are punctually complied with.

Committee Chamber, Dec. 5, 1774.

Moved and agreed,

THAT a Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation be appointed to attend the execution of the firſt reſolve of the Congreſs; and that this Committee (the Preſident and Secretaries excepted) be divided, for that buſineſs, into ſix particular diſtricts—the diviſions as follow, viz.

1. The Northern Liberties.
2. From the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet.
3. From the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.
4. From the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet.
5. From the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, to the north ſide of South-ſtreet.
6. Southwark.

Whereupon the following Gentlemen were appointed to ſerve upon this Committee.

For the *Firſt Diviſion.* John Dickinſon, Charles Thompſon, Iſaac Coates, William Coates, Joſeph Copperthwaite, Emanuel Eyres, Jacob Millar, James Aſh, George Schloſſer, Francis Wade, William Ruſh.

Second Diviſion. John Wilcocks, John Cox, Henry Keppele, jun. Jacob Winey, William Heyſham, Francis Haſſenclever, Iſaac Melchior, Samuel Maſſey, James Irvine, Robert Towers.

Third Diviſion. Samuel Howel, John Allen, John Bayard, Chriſtopher Ludwig, Benjamin Marſhall, Reynold Kean, Richard Bache, William Bradford, John Shee, Owen Biddle.

Fourth Diviſion. Thomas Mifflin, James Meaſe, Thomas Barclay, Lambert Cadwallader, Jacob Ruſh, Sharp Delany, Blathwait Jones, Thomas Pryor, Joſeph Dean, Benjamin Harbeſon.

Fifth Diviſion. John Cadwallader, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Francis Gurney, Thomas Cuthbert, Joſeph Wetherill, Benjamin Loxley, James Milligan, John Purviance, William Jackſon.

Sixth Diviſion. Joſeph Falconer, Robert Knox, Samuel Penroſe, Henry Jones, William Robinſon, Ricloff Albertſon, Elias Boyce, Joſeph Turner, Abraham Jones, Thomas Robinſon.

Agreed, that it be recommended to the above Committee, that one perſon out of each diſtrict attend every day at 10 o'clock at the London Coffee-houſe, to inſpect the arrival of all veſſels, and to make every other neceſſary enquiry.

Ordered that maſters of veſſels, pilots and others, be deſired to give as early information as poſſible, at the London Coffee-houſe, of the arrival of all veſſels for this port.

By order of the Committee,
JACOB RUSH, *pro temp.* Secretary.

Glouceſter, December 1, 1774.

THE inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, "qualified to vote for repreſentatives in the Legiſlature," are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe in the ſaid county, on the 12th of this inſtant, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to chooſe a Committee of Obſervation, purſuant to the 11th article of the aſſociation entered into by the General American Congreſs, lately held at Philadelphia, in behalf of themſelves and theſe Colonies in general.

And as carrying the ſaid aſſociation properly and faithfully into execution, is the only peaceable way that we can hope to obtain relief from the arbitrary and deteſtable meaſures of the Britiſh Parliament, ſo truly alarming to theſe colonies; and as carrying it ſo into execution will very much depend upon the vigilance, prudence and firmneſs of the ſaid Committee, when appointed; and as the ſaid Committee ought alſo to be large, conſiſting of truſty members from every part of the county; it is hoped that the inhabitants, qualified as aforeſaid, will generally attend and aſſiſt in electing the ſame.

By order of the County Committee,
JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

N. B. The time of meeting is the day before our next Court.

At a meeting of a conſiderable number of the Committee of Correſpondence for the county of Cheſter, at the Borough of Cheſter, on Friday the 2d of this inſtant, it appeared highly neceſſary to the ſaid Committee to publiſh the following notice to the inhabitants of the ſaid county, viz.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the county of Cheſter.*

AS the late Congreſs have recommended the appointment of Committees, in the ſeveral towns and counties in this province, in order to carry into execution that well concerted plan, which they have laid for the preſervation of our deareſt RIGHTS and LIBERTIES.—We the Committee choſen for this county, having to the beſt of our judgments executed the truſt repoſed in us, beg leave to recommend to our conſtituents the appointment of a new Committee. For which purpoſe it is requeſted, that three perſons duly qualified to vote for Aſſemblymen, be choſen in the reſpective townſhips within this county, to give their attendance on Tueſday, the 20th of this inſtant, at the Court-houſe in the borough of Cheſter.

At the meeting of the ſaid Committee of Correſpondence, the following plan of conducting the enſuing election was eſteemed the moſt eligible, viz.

1ſt. That the election ſhould be by ballot.

2d. That the Committee for the county ſhould conſiſt of as many members as there are townſhips in the county, to the end that all ſhop-keepers and others, dealing in merchandize, may be prevented from taking advantage of the preſent unhappy times, and thereby impoſing upon the public with impunity.

3d. That the borough of Cheſter and Marcus-Hook (being the moſt likely place within the county, where the non-importation agreements may be eluded) ſhould either have a Committee to act for themſelves, entirely diſtinct from the County Committee, or be ſuffered to have a greater number of Committeemen than the other townſhips in the county.

4th. That the ſaid election ſhould be conducted, as nearly as may be, in the ſame manner as the laws of this province direct in caſes of elections of members for the General Aſſembly.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* Inward Entries.

Brig Thomas, J. Webb, from Briſtol. Ship George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Liſbon. Brig Ann, O. Eve, jun. Honduras. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades. Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, St. Croix. Brig Swift, C. Biddle, Schooner Hetty, T. Pitt, and Brig Two Brothers, G. Forreſter, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Spry, W. Horne, and Sloop Ranger, J. Lott, St. Kitts. Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, and Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Cadiz. Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Georgia. Schooner Peggy, J. Elliot, Sloop Light-Houſe, R. Barron, Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Sloop Betſey, P. Lacy, Schooner Sally, J. Bayly, and Schooner Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia. Schooner Sea-Flower, M. Hatfield, Perth-Amboy. Ship Nancy, J. Robertſon, and Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Quebec. Schooner James, D. Livingſton, and Brig Suſannah, W. Nicholls, Antigua. Brig Two Brothers, R. Inkſon, St. Vincents and St. Euſtatia. Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, North-Carolina. Schooner Molly, W. Trefethen, Piſcataqua. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York. Snow Neptune, J. Wallace, from Lewes, on Delaware.

OUTWARDS. Brig Patty, T. Rawlings, for Dominica. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, and Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Liſbon. Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Virginia. Ship Betſey, G. Cammel, Sligo. Schooner Counteſs of Dunmore, G. Lochtie, Schooner Felicity, T. Carrell, and Brig Betſey, J. Douglaſs, Jamaica. Brig Thomas, J. Webb, Briſtol. Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, for Antigua.

CLEARED. Ship Sally, J. Ruſſell, and Ship Amelia, J. Simon, Briſtol. Ship Cæſar, J. Dunn, and Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, Jamaica. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, and Brig Venus, Z. Story, Liſbon. Ship Layfoye, Planter, W. Smith, and Brig Patty, T. Rawlings, Dominica. Ship Duke of York, R. Torrens, Londonderry. Ship Charming Sally, F. M'Ginnis, Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, and Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Maryland. Ship America, T. M'Cay, New-York. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Brig Rebecca, J. Shields, Antigua. Schooner Sachariſſa, J. Glover, Schooner Friendſhip, B. Wormſtead, Schooner Chatham, B. Clarke, and Sloop America, P. Allen, Salem, New-England. Schooner Elizabeth, W. Brown, and Sloop Adventure, T. Symmer, Grenades. Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Sloop Nancy, J. Sinclair, Ship Catharine, J. Patton, and Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Virginia. Sloop Mermaid, S. Nowell, Newbury, New-England.

PRICE-CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 12s. White Ditto 6os. Pipe Staves 10l. Hogſhead Ditto 8l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 57s. 6d. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 16s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 22d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 13s. 6d.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, of the laſt September Sitting, with the public Accounts, which compleat the Year, are now publiſhed, and to be ſold by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.

Where alſo may be had, The GERMAN GRAMMAR of JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A. by which, as the Author ſays in his Preface, any diligent Engliſh Learner may attain to the Knowledge of the German Language, without the Help of a Maſter.

Extracts of the Proceedings of the Congreſs, &c. in German.

T. Wilcocks's Choice Drop of Honey from the Rock Chriſt. With Auguſt Herman Franke's Holy and Sure Way of Faith. In Engliſh and German. ¶

Philadelphia, December 5, 1774.

JUST ARRIVED, in the ſhip London Packet, JOHN COOKE, Commander, lying oppoſite the Ferry-houſe wharff, upwards of 100 likely German and Engliſh SERVANTS, Men and Boys; among which are the undermentioned tradeſmen, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by

JEREMIAH WARDER, and SONS,

Who have imported in ſaid ſhip, an Aſſortment of GOODS, among which are moſt kinds of lumbering articles:

FARMERS; ſhread-makers; net-makers; brick-makers; paviers; taylors; joiners; rope-maker; gilder; blackſmiths; clerk; weaver; dyer; wool-comber; baker; houſe-carpenter; braſs-founder; gardener; ſhip-carpenters; ſtocking weaver; hair-dreſſer; ſawyer; cabinet-maker; plate-printer; painter and gilder; buckle-maker; ſhoe-maker; plaiſterer; carver; braſs-boiler; printer; maſon; miller; boat-builder; tanner; cooper; hatter; tobacconiſt; breeches-maker, &c.

AMERICAN GLASS.

THE Proprietors of the *Glaſs-houſe,* near this city, having now procured a ſett of good workmen, and the *works* being in blaſt, the public are therefore informed, that they may be ſupplied with moſt kinds of WHITE and GREEN GLASS WARE, ſuch as are uſually imported from Great-Britain, and which are made at the aforeſaid works, *in a neat manner and at moderate prices,* which it is hoped will induce the friends of their country and their own intereſt to promote the undertaking.

JOHN ELLIOTT, and Co.

Orders from Store-keepers and others, both of town and country, will be executed with care and diſpatch, and a reaſonable price given for white or green broken glaſs.

A perſon who underſtands the making of Window Glaſs in the Engliſh method, may find encouragement, by applying as above.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, December 5, 1774.

THE Deputy Poſt-Maſters General, being deſirous of facilitating Correſpondence, have ordered that in Time to come there ſhould be two Poſts weekly for Canada, by Way of Albany. Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 14th Day of December inſtant, the Mails for Canada and Albany will be made up and diſpatched from this Office on Wedneſdays, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and at 9 o'Clock every Saturday Night. The Wedneſday's Poſt will ride on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's River, and return to this Office, with a Canada Mail, on the Tueſday following, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Saturday Night's Mail is to be conveyed to Albany on the Weſt Side of the River, and the Rider will return to this Office on the Saturday following, at 12 o'Clock.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſters General,
4 w. R. N. COLDEN, D. Secretary.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 12th day of December inſt. at John Thornton's, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, horſes, cattle, ſheep, ſwine, rye in the ground, houſhold goods, &c. late the property of John Burrows; ſeized and taken in execution by

tw. SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Friday, the 30th day of December, at the houſe of James Talbert, in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, and province of Pennſylvania,

TWO plantations or tracts of land, adjoining together, containing about 400 acres in the whole, with good improvements on each; one ſituate in Newtown townſhip aforeſaid, on the road leading from Wright's-town to Yeardley's Ferry, within about 2 miles of a Quaker Meeting-houſe, and about 2½ miles from Newtown, containing about 250 acres; the other ſituate in Upper-Makefield, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 150 acres; there are on the aforeſaid places, plenty of good woodland well timbered, and a quantity of good meadow; theſe places will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are ſituate in as healthy and pleaſant country as any in the province. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock, where due attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known on the day and place abovementioned, by

¶ WILLIAM HARVEY.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

FOR *any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend a certain* Francis Villaneufe, *a French runaway ſervant, by trade a hair-dreſſer, about* 5 *feet* 5 *or* 6 *inches high, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, tied behind, and ſpeaks but bad Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a beaver hat, a Wilton ſuit of clothes, a good deal powdered, the breeches almoſt new, light blue worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, braſs knee and ſhoe-buckles; he took his dreſſing utenſils with him, and may endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he having run away about* 4 *or* 5 *months ſince, when he had procured a forged paſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, by applying to*

¶ HUGH HENRY, *in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, December 6, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED *away, about* 3 *weeks ago, a dark bay* MARE, 14 *hands high,* 7 *years old, with one thick knee. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward.* ELIJAH WEED.

TAKEN *from along ſide of the ſhip* CÆSAR, *lying at Stamper's wharff, the* 30*th of November, a two horſed Moſes built* BOAT, *painted on the inſide red, with a black and yellow ſtreak on the gunwale,* 2 *ſhifting thwarts, and* 2 *ditto kneed, with* 4 *oars, her ſtern painted black, with a yellow border round it. Whoever will bring ſaid Boat to Stamper's wharff, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her, ſhall receive* Twenty Shillings *reward, paid on delivery by* CHARLES FERGUSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of EDWARD MULLIGAN, in Hopewell townſhip, York county, on the firſt of November laſt, a bright bay MARE, two years old, has ſaddle marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. †

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

HAVING, in the Concluſion of my Reply to Baldwin Wake, *intimated my being at Liberty to treat any of his Productions with Neglect, I ſhould not have taken up my Pen again, but to reſcue the Object of my Aim from the Obſcurity in which it ſeems to be enveloped, by the Piece that he owns with his Name in your laſt Gazette; hence I requeſt the Candid will excuſe this further Encroachment on their Province.*

The Conſiderate will I hope remember, that not to "attack or aſperſe a Stranger," *of whom I before knew nothing amiſs, but to ſave from* Slavery *a Man born as* free *as myſelf, was the ſole Motive of my Appearance in Print; for I am not of* Wake's *Opinion, that "Negroes are no more fit for, or intitled to* Liberty, *than the* brute Beaſts."

In my laſt I propoſed to him a Mode of determining whether, in doing this, I had violated Truth, or abuſed him, as the Warmth of his Feelings ſuggeſted---I ſhall therefore paſs over the "ungentlemanly" Names of "Monkey, perpetual Medler, Trifler of no Importance," &c. which he has ſo liberally beſtowed on me, with all other Matters foreign to the true Merits, and only obſerve, that if I underſtand the Meaning of plain Words, he declines *purſuing that Mode, at the ſame Time that he acknowledges its Reaſonableneſs by declaring a* "ſubmitting" *thereto.*

When I told him of the Miſtake he had committed in his Advertiſement, by calling the Negroe a "Slave" *(which I did in as complaiſant a Way as is common for me to ſpeak) and he juſtified it, I was naturally led to* contradict *that Claim, and nothing leſs than the Preſs could anſwer a* public *Advertiſement, under which the Negroe might have been taken and ſold as a* Slave *at* 100 *Miles from any one who knew his* Freedom, *as Wake then intimated a Doubt of his being a* Freeman, *and ſaid he would treat him as a* Slave, *no other Perſon being preſent to hear it. The Fault then, which I conſidered myſelf guilty of, was laying* Wake *under the Neceſſity of declaring to the World, that the Perſon who he had called a* "Slave," *was only an* indented Servant; *I therefore propoſed, that when (for this Piece of Indiſcretion) he ſhould "condeſcend to* give *me the amicable Challenge" there mentioned, I would "accept" it; but inſtead of calling upon me for this Purpoſe, his laſt evaſive Piece appeared---in which he ſignifies, that if I am not ſatisfied with that, he "ſubmits" to my Propoſal, "tho' not with a View of publiſhing my* Conceſſions." *I had not made any* Conceſſions, *nor did I expect to make any,* his *Determination of the Cauſe in his own Favour was therefore rather premature. And what does he ſubmit to? To "condeſcend" to call on me, and "give the Challenge?" When he does this, he will find me ready to perform my Engagement; and I believe if he applies with Calmneſs he may ſave himſelf any further Trouble.*

I can look back without Pain on the Part I have acted in this Matter, as I am not conſcious that any Thing unjuſt *or* untrue *has eſcaped me. He knows I cautioned him againſt the Preſs, and ſtrove to avoid it myſelf; with what Juſtice therefore he can ſay I "choſe the News-paper," I leave; and requeſt him coolly to reflect, and purſue the Dictates of his* own *Mind, and, without calling in the Aid of any Incendiary, to adviſe with thoſe who ſtudy to promote* Peace *and* Harmony.

Burlington, 11th Mo. 28, 1774. SAMUEL ALLINSON.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES JOLLY, late of Lower-Merion, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accompts without further Notice.

¶ CATHARINE JOLLY, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1774.

Juſt publiſhed (ſewed in blue boards, price 2s. 6d. *embelliſhed with an elegant* Frontiſpiece, *repreſenting a* New Zealand WARRIOR, *in his proper dreſs and compleatly armed) and to be ſold by* JOHN DOUGLAS M'DOUGALL, *Bookbinder and Stationer, next door to Mr. William Barrell's ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-houſe,*

A NEW JOURNAL of a VOYAGE round the World. Performed in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, in his Majeſty's ſhip *Endeavour*, Captain *James Cook*. Undertaken in purſuit of Natural Knowledge, at the deſire of the Royal Society: Containing all the Occurrences of the Voyage, with Deſcriptions of ſeveral new diſcovered Countries, in the Southern Hemiſphere, with account of their ſoil and productions, and of many ſingularities in the ſtructure, apparel, cuſtoms, manners, policy, manufactures, &c. of the inhabitants. To which is added, a Vocabulary of the language of the Otahitee.

"Variety *we ſtill purſue,*
"*In* Pleaſure *ſeek for ſomething new.*"

Alſo in the preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, The LONDON MERCHANT, or the Hiſtory of GEORGE BARNWELL.

☞ *The above Books may be had of moſt of the Printers and Bookſellers on the Continent.*

Wilmington, Eleventh-Month 24, 1774.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of MARY HARVEY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid by JOHN ELLIOTT, junior, in Philidelphia, or

JOB HARVEY, Adminiſtrator,
§ ELIZABETH HARVEY, Adminiſtratrix.

East-Caln, November 30, 1774.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a dark BAY GELDING, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, trots, and gallops, no brand, his back has been lately hurt, has a whitiſh ſkin over his right eye, his mane hangs to the right ſide, under which the hair was ſheared ſome time ago, which is now grown to the length of perhaps 3 inches, had 3 ſhoes on when he went away. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid horſe, and give notice to the owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or if ſtolen Three Pounds for the horſe and thief, paid on the conviction of the offender, beſides reaſonable charges, by JOHN PATTERSON. ¶

Philadelphia, October 25, 1774.

WAS LOST, by the Subſcriber, on the night of the 23d inſtant, a SILVER WATCH, with a China face, No. 11700, maker's name *J. Richards*, the chryſtal broke, and the rim defaced by bending it over the chryſtal; ſhe had a ſilver ſeal, with the effigy of a man on the ſtone, faſtened with a ſilk ſtring. Whoever has got her, on delivering her to Thomas Shields, Goldſmith, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, ſhall receive *Twenty-five Shillings* reward, paid by the ſaid Thomas Shields, or by ISAAC RYALL. †

BROKE into the incloſure of ROBERT BARBER, in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, near James Wright's Ferry, a ſmall brown STEER, about 3 years old, both ears cropped, and branded on the near thigh and buttock with the letter W. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *Sept.* 8, 1774. ¶

Oley-Furnace, Berks County, October 17, 1774.

ABSCONDED from his Bail a certain WILLIAM DEWEES, otherwiſe called WILLIAM KROOK, by Trade a Blackſmith, but pretends to be a complete Gunſmith, about 24 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, brown Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, and has a Kind of Scar down his Noſe, as if burnt by Powder; had on a brown Coat, lined with green, Nankeen Jacket and Breeches, and worſted Stockings; he took with him a light bay Mare, with a trimmed Mane, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has remarkable hind Feet, which are ſwelled above the Hoof from the Ring Bone. Whoever apprehends the above named WILLIAM DEWEES, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ANDREW CULLEN. §

Vincent, November 14, 1774.

WENT AWAY from his uſual place of abode, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a certain SAMUEL GINOVELY, by trade a taylor, remarkably low of ſtature, very black curled hair, black eyes, and dark complexion; he is very talkative, and much given to boaſting; he is apt to get in drink, and ſays he was born in Georgia; had on, when he went away, a browniſh coloured camblet coat and jacket, light coloured ſaggathy breeches, a browniſh ſurtout, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes, with yellow buckles; he took with him a ſilver watch, with a China face, and a blackiſh coloured mare, low in fleſh, with a remarkable long hoof, a half-worn ſaddle, with faded green houſings, and an old bridle, both belonging to the ſubſcriber, which he took without his knowledge. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Ginovely, in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may bring him to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HASKINS. ¶

Kingſeſs, Philadelphia County, November 20, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named *William Wagborn*, 20 years of age, well made, 5 feet 4 inches high, light coloured hair, and blue eyes; had on an old felt hat, red and white handkerchief, and old ſwanſkin jacket, with white metal buttons, an old blue under jacket, new coarſe ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, ſteel knee buckles, old grey yarn ſtockings that have been newly footed, good ſhoes, with odd buckles, one braſs the other plated; his great toe on the right foot has been maſhed, which cauſes him to wear a large ſhoe twiſted aſide; by trade a breeches maker, very impudent, and much given to ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM KINTZING.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named *Margaret Deermod*, about 18 years of age, of a browniſh complexion; ſuppoſed to have on a blue ſtuff gown, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, and took with her two check aprons, two ſhifts, two pair of ſtockings, one black cloak, and two pair of ſhoes, one ſtuff and the other leather. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM HANNUM. †

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 23 acres; bounded by land of Wiliam Davis and David Evans; about 5 acres of it good watered meadow; alſo houſe, ſtables and barn, upon the ſaid land, and about 150 young apple and cherry-trees; likewiſe a good ſpring near the houſe. For further particulars, apply to GEORGE SAVAGE, living at Mr. Stillwaggon's, in Callowhill-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or DAVID EVANS, that joins the ſaid land. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, two ſervant girls, one an Iriſh ſervant, named Catherine Kenedy, about 22 years of age, a luſty, likely, round faced girl, with black hair; had on, and took with her a ſtriped lincey petticoat and ſhort gown, yellow and brown ſtriped cotton ditto, old brown lincey petticoat, ſtriped and flowered lawn apron, with check lincey and white linen aprons, black ſilk handkerchief, blue ſtockings, with a pair on the needles, not quite finiſhed, new thick leather ſhoes, with buckles. The other named Grace Faulkner, about 16 years of age, but ſmall, of a ſwarthy complexion, out mouth, dark brown hair, with a ſcar on her right cheek, bred in Philadelphia; had on, and took with her, a yellow and brown lincey petticoat, copperas coloured, and blue ſtriped petticoat and ſhort gown, dark purple calicoe gown, with check lincey and linen check aprons, two old white ditto, new red and white ſilk handkerchief, white bonnet, old pale mixt coloured cloak, blue ſtockings, new low-heeled ſhoes: It is ſuppoſed they both have other clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have for the firſt deſcribed Six Dollars, and for the laſt Two Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Twelfth-Month 2, 1774. ‖ JAMES SMITH.

Warrington townſhip, Bucks county, November 28, 1774.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS LOST, about four months ago, a BOND, from CORNELIUS TYSON to MATTHEW KNOX, for Ten Pounds currency, payable at the preſent Fall Fair, at Philadelphia. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; and all perſons are hereby warned not to take an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as the proprietor of it has never yet ſigned it away to any one.

‡ MATTHEW KNOX.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff.

FOR BELFAST,

The Ship *PROSPERITY*,
WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH,
MASTER,

ONLY one year old, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; having great part of her cargoe engaged, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, in Front-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Samuel Miffliu, Eſquire's wharff.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday, the 8th of December inſt. at 6 o' clock in the evening, on the premiſes, by the Executors of George Plim, deceaſed,

THE houſe and lot wherein the ſaid George Plim lately dwelt, and now in the tenure of Captain James Robinſon, ſituate in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet, and facing Mr. Iſrael Pemberton's; the lot being about 18 feet on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and 120 feet deep, more or leſs; the whole clear of groundrent, and has the privilege of an alley into Cheſtnut-ſtreet. N. B. On paying one half the purchaſe-money down, the other half may remain on intereſt, giving ſecurity. ¶

NOW in the Goal of Lancaſter, and County of Lancaſter, the following ſervants, viz. Cato, *a Negroe, committed the* 15th *day of September laſt, belonging to Colonel John Armſtrong, of Carliſle.* Anne Eiſter, *belonging to Jonas Peterſon, near Willingtown, committed the* 7th *day of November. And* Patrick Fowlow, *committed the* 11th *day of November, and ſays he belongs to Doctor John Stevenſon, of Baltimore-town. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks, or otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, upon paying their fees.*

November 22, 1774. ‖ GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

At the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, *in Vidal's-alley, Second-ſtreet,*

ON Wedneſday, the 7th of December, at ſix in the evening, Doctor CHOVET will begin his courſe of Anatomical and Phyſiological Lectures; in which the ſeveral parts of the human body will be demonſtrated, with their mechaniſm and actions, together with the doctrine of life, health, and the ſeveral effects reſulting from the actions of the parts, on his curious collection of Anatomical Wax-work, and other natural preparations, to be continued the whole winter 'til the courſe is compleated.

As this courſe will not be attended with the diſagreeable ſight nor ſtench of recent diſeaſed or putrid carcaſes, which often diſguſt (even ſtudents in phyſic) as well as the curious, otherwiſe inclined to this uſeful and moſt ſublime part of Natural Philoſophy, it is to be hoped this undertaking will meet with ſuitable encouragement.

Tickets to be had for the whole courſe at Doctor CHOVET's houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Baltimore County, Maryland, October 22, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, at Northampton Furnace, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named THOMAS HARNET, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, long viſage, fair complexion, grey eyes, ſhort dark brown hair, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, a thick ſquare-made fellow, has ſome ſtoppage in his ſpeech, is well acquainted in and about Philadelphia, and from that down about New-Caſtle; he has been a butcher, but has worked with a tanner in Philadelphia, alſo at ditching and grubbing, and has lived in and about Cheſtnut-Level: He ſays he has two brothers, William and James Harnet, one of whom lives about 5 miles from Philadelphia, as an overſeer for ſome gentleman, and the other about 9 miles. He ſays he has formerly lived with one Hugh Steel, in Hance's Neck, near New-Caſtle, with whom he left a bond of one of his brothers to him for 60l. Pennſylvania currency, when he went home to Ireland about twelve or eighteen months ago. He had on when he went away an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, upper jacket of white kerſey with leather buttons, an under lappelled ditto of red ſtriped gingham with ſleeves, and white horn buttons with braſs ſhanks, coarſe country made ſhoes nailed in the heels, and an old felt hat bound round the brim. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſters may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ 8 w. CHARLES RIDGELY and HOWARD.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1774.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship ALEXANDER,
JAMES HUNTER, Maſter,

WILL ſail in a fortnight from this time, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. This ſhip has extraordinary good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Captain on board the veſſel, which lies at Cuthbert's wharff, or to

BARCLAY and MITCHELL.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who are indebted for paſſage, or redemptioners, by the ſhip Alexander, are deſired to make immediate payment to Captain Hunter, to prevent their notes and bonds being put into the hands of a Lawyer.

GARDEN SEEDS, Wholeſale and Retail, of an extenſive variety and goodneſs in kind, to ſuit this or any other climate, to be had of the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, alſo at his covered ſtall, the upper end of the Jerſey market, in Philadelphia, on every market day; where captains of veſſels, or others, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, whoſe favours paſt are thankfully acknowledged; amongſt which collection are the following, colliflower; colliflower brocolow; artichokes; blue brocolow; early Yorkſhire cabbage, ſugar-loaf ditto; ſugar-loaf ſavoy, green ditto; beſt head cabbage; long orange carrots, lemon carrots; ſalmon radiſhes, ſhort top ditto; cale ſeed, Dutch ditto; flat turnips, Hanover ditto; winter ditto; Jeruſalem cabbage turnip; early Dutch ditto; Sileſia lettuce, cabbage ditto, green coat ditto; parſnips; red onions, Portugal ditto; aſparagus; ſage; marjorum; ſummer ſavory; cucumbers, Turkey ditto; cantelope melon, Turkey ditto; endive; ſelery; ſaffron; parſley; peppergraſs; red pepper; pot marigolds; ſcurvy-graſs; fennel; caraway; coleander; raſe parſley; balm; flower ſeeds, of many kinds; marrowfat peaſe, Spaniſh morats ditto, green haſtons ditto, Charlotte dwarf ditto, dwarf marrowfat ditto; dwarf peaſe, ſugar ditto; ſnap ſhort beans, quail ditto, hotſpur ditto; French beans, white ditto, whiteblooſſom ditto, valentine ditto; early white beans, early black-eyed ditto, Windſor ditto, Maſſagan ditto; hemp ſeed; Canary ſeed; boiling beans, and peaſe of all ſorts, &c. &c. RICHARD COLLINS, Gardiner.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 15th day of December inſt. on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 250 acres of very good land, lying in Northampton townſhip, in the county of Bucks, within half a mile of Richard Leadem's tavern; there is on the plantation a very good dwelling-houſe, and a very good barn, with a cedar roof, a good never-failing ſpring, about 6 acres of good meadow, and alſo a large quantity of good timber, a good bearing orchard.

And on the ſame day will be ſold, wheat in the ground, a quantity of hay, two waggons, Indian corn and buckwheat, by the buſhel, a weaver's loom, and other utenſils, too tedious to mention; being the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, late deceaſed; the place being ſubject to a mortgage. The terms of ſale will be made known, on the day abovementioned, by CHRISTIAN CORSON, and JOHN KROESEN, Executors. ¶

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to be ſettled as ſoon as poſſible by the Executors.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Monday, the 12th of December inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of Ann Stricker, deceaſed, at the Old Riſing-ſun Tavern, on Germantown road,

ALL the Tavern Utenſils, a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, conſiſting of a good eight-day clock, a large quantity of beds and bedding, 3 looking-glaſſes, ſeveral pictures, a high caſe of drawers, a deſk, walnut and other tables and chairs, a light cart, a quantity of hay, a cow and ſome ſwine, with many other articles, too tedious to mention. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above 20s. giving ſecurity, if required, and for all leſs ſums ready money will be expected. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the morning, and continue from day to day till all are ſold. Due attendance will be given by JOHN STRICKER, and CALEB ARMITAGE, Adminiſtrat.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the abovenamed ANN STRICKER, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to have them ſettled by the aforeſaid Adminiſtrators. †

Good TALLOW CANDLES,
At Ten-pence per Pound,
At *W. SHUTE*'s SHOP, at the
NEW-MARKET. ¶

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